

\*The sensor S1 (black) must be in the ambient. \*The sensor S2 (gray) must be placed in the evaporator through metallic cramp. EVOLUTION

# 6.3.2 - Fast Freezing

In the fast freezing mode the cooling output remains permanently activated, thus accelerating the cooling or freezing process. This operating mode can be activated or deactivated in the quick access menu through the FRSE option or through an external switch connected to the digital input (F49 or F50). It can also be deactivated automatically by time (F15) or by low temperature (F14). During operation in the fast freezing mode, the compressor on indication flashes quickly and defrost keeps happening. If, when activating the fast freezing mode, the controller identifies that there is a defrost scheduled to start by time in this period, the defrost will be performed immediately before entering the fast freezing mode.

## 6.3.3 - Economic setpoint (SPE)

The 5P-E provides the system with greater economy by using more flexible parameters for temperature control (F06 - Economic Setpoint and F07 - Control Differential). When active, the ECD message is displayed alternating with the temperature and other messages. The operation in economy mode can be activated or deactivated through the commands:

Function	Command	Action
-	Action through quick access menu ([EED])	Activates / Deactivates
F49 / F50	External key (digital input)	Activates / Deactivates
F10	Closed door time to activate	Activates
F11	S3-S1 temperature difference to deactivate	Deactivates
F12	S3-S1 temperature difference to activate	Stays activated
F49 / F50	Open door indication (digital input)	Stays deactivated
F13	Maximum time in economy mode	Deactivates
F13	Maximum time in economy mode =0(no)	Stays deactivated
	Error in ambient temperature reading (S1)	Stays deactivated
-	When switching on the instrument	Deactivates

## 6.3.4 Manual defrost 🎇

The defrost process can be activated/deactivated manually in the quick access menu through the  $\underline{JEF}$  option or the external switch connected to the digital input (F49 or F50). Activation or deactivation will be indicated by the messages  $\underline{JEF}$   $\underline{D}$  or  $\underline{JEF}$  respectively.

## 6.3.5 How to determine the end of defrost by temperature

a) Reconfigure the listed functions at the end of the defrost to the maximum value:

- Cooling time (Interval between defrosts) F3=999min

- Evaporator temperature to end defrost F28=105°C / 221°F

- Maximum defrost time F23=0 (OFF)

b) Wait for a while until a layer of ice forms in the evaporator.

c) Perform a manual defrost (using the defrost law up to defrost (using the defrost (usin d) Follow the melting process.

e) Wait until all of the ice in the evaporator has melted to consider the process completed.

f) With the defrost finished, check the evaporator temperature (S2) using the 🔽 key (see section 6.3.9).

g) Using the value read in S2, set the temperature for end of defrost - Evaporator temperature for end of defrost F28 =Temp. S2

h) For safety, reset the (maximum defrost time), according to the type of defrost set.

Eg:

- Electrical defrost (by resistance) F23=45min

- Hot gas defrost F23=20min

i)Finally, set the cooling time (F3) at the desired value.

## 6.3.6 Defrost with two evaporators

With S3 configured for the 2nd evaporator (F49), the Fan output allows control of the second resistance. Defrost always starts with the two outputs triggered. The resistors are shut down individually as their evaporators reach the temperature to end defrost. With the two outputs off or having the maximum defrost time elapsed, the draining process is started. With these settings, all the features of the Fan are disregarded, including the Fan Delay process

# 6.3.7 Functions Lockdown

The use of the functions lockdown provides greater safety for the instrument's operation. With it active, the setpoint and other parameters are visible to the user, but protected against unauthorized changes. To activate the functions lockdown, access the LDL function in the quick access menu. message no clockdown must be enabled and deactivated), with it on display hold down the key for the time set for functions lockdown (F55), the activation is indicated by the message [L ] [  $\boxed{\underline{a}_{n}}$ . To enable the use of this function it is necessary that the time for functions lockdown (F55) is set to a value greater than or equal to 15 seconds. The  $\boxed{\underline{a}_{n}}$  message when trying to change the parameters indicates that the functions lockdown is active. To deactivate it, turn the controller off and on again with the 🔽 key pressed. Keep the key pressed until the message [] [] [] F F indicates unlocking (10 seconds)

# 6.5 TABLE OF PARAMETERS

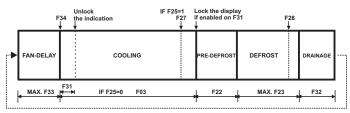
## 6.3.8 Control functions shutdown

The shutdown of the control functions allows the controller to operate only as a temperature indicator. keeping the control outputs and alarms off. The use of this feature is enabled or disabled by the shutdown function of the control functions (F56). When enabled, the control functions and alarms are switched off ([[ErL] []FF]) or on ([[ErL] []n]) in the quick access menu through the [L + L] option. When the control functions are off, the message [] F F is displayed alternating with the temperature and other messages.

## 6.3.9 Stage of the process, elapsed time and temperature in sensors S2 and S3

The operating status of the controller can be displayed by pressing the 🔽 key (short press). A sequence of messages will be shown, indicating the current process, time (hh:mm) already elapsed in this stage, temperature in the evaporator (S2) and temperature in S3. If the sensors are disabled, their measurements will not be displayed.

Stages of the process: stages of the process:  $\overline{d \in L}$  Initial delay (delay at start of the instrument)  $\overline{F \ R \ n}$  Fan-delay (delay for return of the fan)  $\overline{r \ E \ r}$  Cooling  $\overline{P \ r \ E}$  Pre-Defrost  $\overline{d \ E \ r}$  Defrost  $\overline{d \ R \ n}$  Drainage  $\overline{D \ F \ F}$  Control functions off



## 6.3.10 Minimum and Maximum Temperature Record

The display of the minimum and maximum temperature record can be requested through the quick access menu or by pressing the **b** key while displaying the temperature. The minimum and maximum temperatures recorded for each sensor are displayed in sequence preceded by identification messages  $[-\underline{F},\underline{G}]$ ,  $[\underline{F},\underline{G}]$  for ambient sensor (S1),  $[\underline{F},\underline{F},\underline{G}]$  for S2 (when active) and  $[\underline{F},\underline{G}]$  for S3 (when active). To delete the minimum and maximum recorded values, hold the button for 2s when displaying records or use the [[-E]] option in the quick access menu. The [-5E] message indicates that the records have been deleted.

## 6.3.11 Unit Selection

To select the unit in which the instrument will operate enter the FII function with access code 231) and press the 📲 key. Then, select the desired unit 📴 or 📴 using the **A V** keys. To confirm, press **4**. Whenever the unit is changed, the function settings assume the default value, therefore needing to be reconfigured.

## **6.4 ADVANCED OPERATIONS**

The functions menu can be accessed through the quick access menu, option  $\boxed{F_{unc}}$  or simultaneously pressing **A** and **V** while displaying the temperature. To allow changing the parameters, enter FOI by pressing 🖣 (short press), and using the 🎦 or 🔽 keys enter code 123 (one hundred and twenty three). Confirm with 📲 . To modify the other functions, navigate the menu using the A or V keys and follow the same procedure to set them. To exit the menu and return to normal operation, press and hold 🖣 until - - - appears.

NOTE: If the functions lockdown is active when pressing the 🎽 or 🄽 keys, the controller will show the [L] [] message on the display and will not allow the setting of parameters.

			CELSIUS			FAHRENHEIT				
	Fun	Description	Min	Max	Unit	Standard	Min	Max	Unit	Standard
	FOI	Access code: 123 (one hundred and twenty-three)	0	999	-	0	0	999	-	0
Initial delay	FDZ	Delay at start (energization)	0 (no)	30	min.	0 (no)	0	30	min.	0 (no)
Cooling	FD3	Cooling time (interval between defrosts)	1	999	min.	240	1	999	min.	240
	FDY	Normal setpoint	-50	105	°C	-15	-58	221	°F	5
	FDS	Normal setpoint control differential (hysteresis)	0.1	20	°C	2.0	-58	36	°F	3
	F06	Economic setpoint	-50	105	°C	-10	-58	221	°F	14
	F D 7	Economic setpoint control differential (hysteresis)	0.1	20	°C	2.0	1	36	°F	3
	FDB	Minimum set point allowed to the end user	-50	105	°C	-50	-58	221	°F	-58
	F09	Maximum set point allowed to the end user	-50	105	°C	105	-58	221	°F	221
	F 10	Time for closed door to enter economy mode	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
	F	Temperature difference (S3-S1) below which the economic setpoint is activated	0.1	20	°C	2.0	1	36	°F	3
	F 12	Temperature difference (S3-S1) above which the normal setpoint is activated	0.1	20	°C	5.0	1	36	°F	9
	F 13	Maximum time in economy mode	0 (no)	100(tOFF)	h	0 (no)	0 (no)	100(tOFF)	h	0 (no)
	F 14	Temperature limit for Fast Freezing	-50	105	°C	-25	-58	221	°F	-13
	F 15	Maximum time of Fast Freezing	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
	F 16	Fan operating mode during cooling	0	7	-	0	0	7	-	0

			CELSIUS		FAHRENHEIT					
	Fun	Description	Min	Max	Unit	Standard	Min	Max	Unit	Standard
	F 17	Fan on time	1	99	min.	2	1	99	min.	2
	F 18	Fan off time	1	99	min.	8	1	99	min.	8
	F 19	Compressor status with ambient sensor (S1) disconnected	0	2	-	1	0	2	-	1
	F20	Compressor on time in case of S1 failure	0	999	min.	0	0	999	min.	0
	F 2 1	Compressor off time in case of S1 failure	0	999	min.	0	0	999	min.	0
Pre-defrost	F22	Time for gas collection before starting defrost	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
Defrost	F23	Maximum defrost time	0 (no)	90	min.	30	0 (no)	90	min.	30
	FZY	Defrost type (0-Electric / 1-Hot gas)	0	1	-	0	0	1	-	0
	F 2 5	Condition for starting defrost (0-Time / 1-Temperature)	0	1	-	0	0	1	-	0
	F26	Time of open door for instant defrost	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
	F27	Temperature at evaporator (S2 / S3*) to start defrost	-50	105	°C	-5.0	-58	221	°F	23
	F28	Temperature at evaporator (S2 / S3*) to determine the end of defrost	-50	105	°C	30.0	-58	221	°F	86
	F29	Fan on during defrost (0-No / Yes-1)	OFF	On	-	On	OFF	On	-	On
	F 3 0	Defrost at start of instrument	0 (no)	1	-	0 (no)	0 (no)	1	-	0 (no)
	F 3	Temperature indication (S1) locked during defrost	-1 (no)	99	min.	-1 (no)	-1 (no)	99	min.	-1 (no)
Drainage	F32	Draining time (dripping of defrost water)	0 (no)	99	min.	1	0 (no)	99	min.	1
Fan-delay	F 3 3	Maximum time for fan return after drainage (fan-delay)	0 (no)	30	min.	1	0	30	min.	1
	F34	Evaporator temperature (S2) for fan return after drainage	-50	105	°C	20.0	-58	221	°F	68
Protections	F 3 5	Minimum time for compressor on	0 (no)	999	Sec.	60	0 (no)	999	Sec.	60
	F 36	Minimum time for compressor off	0 (no)	999	sec.	60	0 (no)	999	sec.	60
	F37	Fan stop for high temperature in evaporator (S2)	-50	105	°C	30.0	-58	221	°F	86
	F 3 8	Time of open door to shut down fan	-1 (no)	999	min.	-1 (no)	-1 (no)	999	min.	-1 (no)
	F 3 9	Time of open door to shut down control outputs	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
	F40	Maximum temperature at condenser (S3) to shut down control outputs	0 (no)	105	°C	55.0	32 (no)	221	°F	131
	F41	Control differential for maximum temperature in the condenser (hysteresis)	0.1	20	°C	1.0	1	36	°F	1
	F42	Compressor on time without reaching the setpoint to shut down the control outputs	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
Alarms	F43	Low ambient temperature alarm (S1)	-50	105	°C	-50	-58	221	°F	-58
	FYY	High ambient temperature alarm (S1)	-50	105	°C	105	-58	221	°F	221
	F45	Ambient temperature alarm inhibition time	0 (no)	99	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	99	min.	0 (no)
	F46	High temperature in condenser alarm (S3)	0	105	°C	45.0	32	221	°F	113
	F47	Time of open door to give alarm	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)	0 (no)	999	min.	0 (no)
	F48	Enable Buzzer (0-Disabled / 1-Enabled)	OFF	On	-	OFF	OFF	On	-	OFF
Inputs	F49	Digital input 1 function / Sensor S3	0 (OFF)	13	-	0 (OFF)	0 (OFF)	13	-	0 (OFF)
	F 5 0	Digital input 2 function	0 (OFF)	10	-	0 (OFF)	0 (OFF)	10		0 (OFF)
	F51	Ambient temperature S1 indication offset	-20	20	°C	0.0	-36	36	°F	0
	F52	Evaporator temperature S2 indication offset	-20.1 (OFF)	20	°C	0.0	-36 (OFF)	36	°F	0
	F53	Temperature indication offset of sensor S3	-20	20	°C	0.0	-36	36	°F	0
•	F S Y	Intensity of digital filter applied to sensor 1 (0-deactivated)	0	9	-	0	0	9	-	0
Operation	F 5 5	Time for functions lockdown	14 (no)	60	Sec.	14 (no)	14 (no)	60	Sec.	14 (no)
	F56	Control functions shutdown	0 (no)	2	-	0 (no)	0 (no)	2	-	0 (no)

## 6.5.1 Description of parameters

F01-Access code:

It is necessary when one wants to modify the configuration parameters or the temperature unit. To only view the adjusted parameters, it is not required to enter any access code.

[23] It allows modifying the advanced parameters [23] It allows choosing the temperature unit, Celsius or Fahrenheit

F02 - Delay at start (energization): With this function enabled, when the instrument is energized it only indicates temperature, remaining with all the outputs off during the set time. In installations with multiple equipment, assigning different values for the delay time at the start of each instrument, it is possible to avoid power surges by activating the loads at different times.

### F03 - Cooling time (interval between defrosts):

When defrost is set to start by time (F25), this function sets the maximum time for the cooling process. In this case defrost will start whenever the elapsed time in cooling mode reaches the value set in this function. If the condition for starting defrost is temperature in the evaporator and the controller is not indicating a reading error in this sensor, the cooling time will not be taken into account.

### F04 - Normal setpoint:

It is the desired temperature in the room to be cooled. It is the reference value for temperature control.

F05 - Control differential (normal hysteresis): It is the temperature difference (hysteresis) between TURNING ON and OFF the cooling control output in normal and Fast Freezing mode.

#### F06 - Economic setpoint (SPE):

It is the desired temperature in the room to be cooled when the instrument is operating in economy mode

F07 - Control differential (economic hysteresis): It is the temperature difference (hysteresis) between TURNING ON and OFF the cooling control output in economy mode.

F08-Minimum setpoint allowed to the end user: Electronic stop whose purpose is to prevent that, by mistake, the setpoint temperature is set unreasonably low.

## F09 - Maximum setpoint allowed to the end user:

Electronic stop whose purpose is to prevent that, by mistake, the setpoint temperature is set unreasonably high.

F10 - Time for closed door to enter economy mode: If the door is kept closed for a time greater than or equal to that set in this function and the normal setpoint is or has already been reached, the controller activates the economy mode. With this, it starts operating with the economic setpoint until any condition for deactivation is met (see 6.3.3). This function is disabled when set to no (0).

F11 - Temperature difference (S3-S1) below which the economic setpoint is activated: When the temperature difference between sensor 3 and sensor 1 is less than the value set in this parameter, the controller starts operating in economy mode.

## F12 - Temperature difference (S3-S1) above which the normal setpoint is activated:

When the temperature difference between sensor 3 and sensor 1 is greater than the value set in this parameter, the controller starts operating with normal setpoint.

F13 - Maximum time in economy mode: It allows setting the maximum time of operation of the economy mode. After this time, the setpoint returns to normal operating mode. If configured as <u>EDFF</u> this time is disregarded.

F14 - Temperature limit for Fast Freezing: It is the minimum temperature that the instrument can achieve during the fast freezing.

F15-Fast Freezing time: It is the duration of the fast freezing process.

#### F16 - Fan operating mode:

This parameter allows setting how the fan output will behave during the cooling cycle. In this case, its operating options consider the compressor's output status and the setpoint the instrument is operating with. When set to cycle, the on and off times are defined by F17 and F18.

Mode	Comp. Relay ON	Comp. Relay off with Normal or FF SP	Comp. Relay off with Economic SP
0	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay CYCLING	Fan Relay CYCLING
1	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay CYCLING	Fan Relay ON
2	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay CYCLING	Fan Relay OFF
3	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay CYCLING
4	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay ON
5	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay OFF
6	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay OFF	Fan Relay CYCLING
7	Fan Relay ON	Fan Relay OFF	Fan Relay OFF

## F17 - Time of fan on:

F18 - Time of fan off:

They define the length of time the fan is on and off, in case it is operating in cyclic mode.

F19 - Compressor status with ambient sensor (S1) disconnected:

If the ambient temperature sensor (S1) is short-circuited, disconnected or out of the measuring range, the compressor assumes the set status in this function.

Compressor off

Compressor on Z Cycling according to the times defined in F20 and F21.

# F20 - Compressor on time in case of S1 failure:

# F21 - Compressor off time in case of S1 failure:

They define the length of time the compressor is on and off, in case it is being driven in cyclic mode. This condition occurs if sensor S1 is disconnected (or faulty) and if parameter F19 is set to

## F22 - Time for gas collection before starting defrost:

When defrost starts, the controller will maintain, during this time, only the fan on exploiting the residual energy of the gas. In the case of defrost in energization, this time will be disregarded.

### F23 - Maximum defrost time:

This parameter is used to set the maximum allowed time for the defrost process. If at the end of this period the defrost process is not finished by temperature, a dot will stay flashing on the lower right-hand corner of the display. If sensor 2 is shut down, the end of the defrost process will always be determined by time, so there is no need for a warning sign. When the maximum ice time is set to 0 ( defrost process stops

## F24 - Defrost type:

D Electrical defrost (by resistance), where only the defrost output is triggered Hot gas defrost, where the compressor and defrost outputs are triggered

## F25 - Condition for starting defrost (0-time / 1-temperature):

It sets the condition for starting the defrost process: [] Time

] Temperature

Before entering the defrost process, the controller will respect the compressor's minimum time on or off (F35 and F36) and the gas collection stage (F22).

## F26 - Maximum open door time for instant defrost:

If in the cooling stage the door is kept open for a period greater than that defined in this function, instant defrost will occur. In case the door is open at the beginning of the cooling process, the count of this time is restarted. This function is disabled when set to no \_ (0).

## F27 - Temperature at evaporator (S2/S3) to start defrost:

When the evaporator temperature is lower than the value set in this function, the controller will start defrost. If sensor S3 is set as a sensor of the second evaporator (F49), the controller will start the defrost soon as any of the two sensors, S2 or S3, meets this condition. In case the condition to start defrost (F25) is time, this function is ignored.

## F28 - Temperature at evaporator (S2 / S3) to determine the end of defrost:

When the evaporator temperature is greater than or equal to the value set in this function, defrost will be terminated. If sensor S3 is set as a sensor of the second evaporator (F49), the controller will shut down the defrost outputs individually and the defrost process will be terminated when the two of them are off.

#### F29 - Fan on during defrost:

It defines whether the fan will always stay on or off during defrost. They are examples using the fan on, in cases of natural defrost and defrost by finned resistors installed outside the evaporator.

## F30 - Defrost at start of instrument:

It allows defrost to happen at the time the controller is energized, like for example when power returns (in case of power failure).

## F31 - Temperature indication (S1) locked during defrost:

This function is intended to prevent the visualization of a rise in ambient temperature due to defrost. During defrost, the last temperature measured in the cooling cycle will be locked on the display. The indication will be released after the start of the next cooling cycle, when this temperature is reached again or exceeds the time set in this function (whichever comes first). This function can be disabled if set to 👝 🖸 (-1) .

## F32 - Draining time (dripping of defrost water):

The required for dripping i.e. to draw the last drops of water from the evaporator. During this period, all outputs remain off. If this step is not desired, set this time to  $\boxed{n \circ o}$ .

## F33 - Maximum time for fan return after drainage (fan-delay):

For safety reasons, in case the evaporator temperature does not reach the set value in function F34 or sensor (S2 / S3) is disconnected, the fan return will happen after the time set in this function has elapsed.

## F34 - Evaporator temperature (S2 / S3) for fan return after drainage:

After drainage starts the fan-delay cycle. The compressor is driven immediately, because the evaporator temperature is high, but the fan is only activated after the temperature in the evaporator decreases from the set value. This process is necessary to remove the heat still existing in the evaporator because of the defrost, thus avoiding throwing it into the environment.

## F35 - Minimum time for compressor on:

It is the minimum time the compressor will stay on, that is, the time interval between the last start and the next stop. It serves to prevent voltage spikes in the power grid.

## F36 - Minimum time for compressor off:

It is the minimum time the compressor will stay off, that is, the time interval between the last stop and the next start. It serves to relieve discharge pressure and increase the service life of the compressor.

## F37 - Fan stop for high temperature in evaporator:

The purpose of this function is to shut the evaporator fan down until the ambient temperature approaches that predicted in the refrigerating installation project, avoiding high temperatures and suction pressures that can damage the compressor. During the cooling process, if the evaporator temperature exceeds the set value, the fan is turned off, turning it on again with a hysteresis fixed at 0,1°C/1°F. This is a valuable feature when, for example, refrigeration equipment that has been inactive for days is put into operation or when storage rooms or display freezers are restocked.

### F38 - Open door time to shut down fan:

For safety reasons, after an open door time greater than or equal to that defined in this function has elapsed, the fan will be shut down in the cooling stage. This function is disabled when set to <u>ne</u>

#### F39 - Open door time to shut down control outputs:

For safety reasons, after an open door time greater than or equal to that defined in this function has elapsed, the outputs will be shut down (compressor, fan and defrost). This function is disabled when set (0). to no

## F40 - Maximum temperature at condenser (\$3) to shut down control outputs:

Above this temperature, beyond the visual and sound alarm indications (<u>[F, 2]</u>), the loads activated by the outputs will be disconnected. In case the S3 input is set (F49) for another function, this alarm is deactivated. This alarm is ignored until the instrument reaches the control temperature for the first time.

# F41- Control differential (hysteresis) for sensor S3 when set as sensor of the condenser:

For the loads to be reconnected, the temperature of sensor S3 (condenser) will need to descend to the value set in F40 minus the value set in this parameter.

#### F42 - Compressor on time without reaching the setpoint to shut down the control outputs:

It is the maximum time until which the compressor can remain on without reaching the setpoint during the cooling process. When this time has elapsed, the outputs will be shut down (compressor, defrost fan) and a visual and sound alarm [RLr[] will also be triggered. This function can be disabled if set to the minimum value no (0).

 $\label{eq:F43-Low ambient temperature alarm (S1): It is the ambient temperature (S1) below which the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will indicate a low temperature visual and the instrument will be a visual and the ins$ sound alarm (RLo) (F48). The differential for the alarm's shutdown is fixed at 0.1°C/1°F. This alarm is ignored until the instrument reaches the control temperature for the first time. During the Fast Freezing operation mode, the low temperature alarm is disabled; it will be enabled automatically when the Fast Freezing process finishes and the temperature reaches a value highter than the alarm value.

### F44 - High ambient temperature alarm (S1):

It is the ambient temperature (S1) above which the instrument will indicate a high temperature visual and sound alarm ( $[\overline{H_{II}}]$ ) (F48). The differential for the alarm's shutdown is fixed at 0.1°C/1°F. This alarm considers the temperature shown on the display, being so influenced, by temperature indication locked during defrost (F31). The alarm is ignored until the instrument reaches the control temperature for the first time

## F45 - Alarm inhibition time by temperature:

With this configuration active, the temperature will need to remain in the alarm condition during the inhibition time set, for the alarm to be indicated. That way one can prevent alerts resulting from specific temperature variations, and after defrost.

# F46 - Temperature of sensor S3 (condenser) to give an alarm:

It is the condenser's temperature (S1) above which the instrument will indicate a high temperature visual and sound alarm ( $[\underline{\Pi L I}]$ ) (F48). In case the S3 input is set (F49) for another function, this alarm is deactivated. This alarm is ignored until the instrument reaches the control temperature for the first time.

## F47 - Time of open door to give an alarm:

If the door is left open for a time greater than or equal to that set in this parameter, the controller will activate a visual and sound "open door" alarm (F48). The alarms are suspended upon closing the door. The audible alert can be inhibited by pressing the  $\nabla$  key (hold for 2s). For the "open door" alarm to reperted, it is necessary to configure on the digital inputs as door contact (F49 and F50). This function is disabled when set to  $\boxed{n p}$  (0).

## F48 - Enabling the buzzer:

It allows enabling and disabling the internal buzzer for alarm signaling.

## F49 - Function of digital input1 / sensor S3:

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[] F F Not in use
I) Digital input: Activate economic setpoint (N.O. push-button)
Digital input: Perform defrost (N.O. push-button)
J Digital input: Perform fast freezing (N.O. push-button)
4) Digital input: External alarm (N.O.)
5 Digital input: Door contact (N.O.)
6 Digital input: Activate economic setpoint (N.C. push-button)
7 Digital input: Perform defrost (N.C. push-button)
B Digital input: Perform fast freezing (N.C. push-button)
9 Digital input: External alarm (N.C.)
10 Digital input: Door contact (N.C.)
[1] Sensor S3: Temperature differential for economic setpoint (S3-S1)
12 Sensor S3: Condenser temperature control
13 Sensor S3: Temperature control of second evaporator
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# F50 - Function of digital input 2:

UFF	J NOT IN USE			
	Digital inputs	A ativata a como mia costraint /NLO	nuch h	

- ] Digital input: Activate economic setpoint (N.O. push-button) ] Digital input: Perform defrost (N.O. push-button)
- Digital input: Perform fast freezing (N.O. push-button)
- 핏 Digital input: External alarm (N.O.)
- 5 Digital input: Door contact (N.O.)
- Digital input: Activate economic setpoint (N.C. push-button)
- Digital input: Perform defrost (N.C. push-button)
  Digital input: Perform fastfreezing (N.C. push-button)
  Digital input: External alarm (N.C.)
- Digital input: Door contact (N.C.)

F51-Ambient temperature S1 indication offset: This function allows compensating for eventual deviations in the ambient temperature reading (S1), resulting from the change of sensor or modification of the cable length.

## F52 - Evaporator S2 temperature indication offset:

This function allows compensating for eventual deviations in the evaporator temperature reading (S2), resulting from the change of sensor or modification of the cable length. Sensor S2 can be shut down by setting this function at minimum until the message []FF] appears. In this condition, all functions dependent on the reading of sensor S2 cease to operate.

## F53 - Sensor S3 temperature indication offset:

This function allows compensating for eventual deviations in the reading of sensor S3 temperature, resulting from the change of sensor or modification of the cable length. Sensor S3 can be shut down by setting the function of digital input 1 / Sensor S3 (F49) with the DFF (0) value, or making it operate as a digital input.

### F54 - Intensity of digital filter applied to sensor 1 (0-deactivated):

This filter is intended to simulate an increase in thermal mass in the sensor thereby increasing its response time (thermal inertia). The higher the value set in this function, the greater the response time of the sensor.

## F55 - Time for functions lockdown:

It authorizes the locking of the control functions (see section 6.3.7).

- It does not authorize the locking of functions. 0 15 -50 - It authorizes the locking of functions and sets the time in seconds for the command to activate

## F56 - Control functions shutdown:

It authorizes the shutdown of the control functions (see section 6.3.8).

It disables the shutdown of the control functions.

- It enables to activate/deactivate the control functions only if the functions are unlocked.
- 2 It enables to activate/deactivate the control functions even if the functions are locked.

eaching the SP.
t been reached.

# 8. OPTIONAL ITEMS - Sold Separately

## 8.1 EasyProg ver. 02

ICNAL

It is an accessory that has as its main function to store the parameters of the controllers. At any time, you can load new parameters of a controller and unload them on a production line (of the same controller), for example. It has three types of connections to load or unload the parameters:

- Serial RS-485: It connects via RS-485 network to the controller (only for controllers that have RS-485).

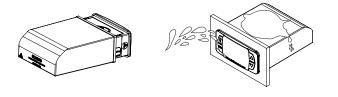
- USB: it can be connected to the computer via the USB port, using Sitrad's Recipe Editor. The parameters can be copied, edited and saved in EasyProg ver. O2. The USB port can also have the function of electrically feeding the EasyProg ver. O2 and the controller (when the USB and Serial TTL are used together).

Serial TTL: The controller can be connected directly to EasyProg ver. O2 by the TTL Serial connection. Thus the EasyProg ver. O2 may be fed by TC-900 E 2HP, or vice versa



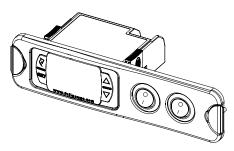
### 8.2 Ecase

Protective cover for controllers (Evolution line), which prevents the entrance of water and inner moisture. It protects the product when washing is carried out in the location where the controller is installed



#### 8.3 Extended Frame

The extended frame of Full Gauge Controls allows the installation of controllers of the Evolution and Ri lines with measures of 76 x 34 x 77 mm in varied situations, since it eliminates precision in the cutting to embed the instrument. It allows customization through a sticker with the brand and contact of the company (installer), apart from accompanying two 10 amp switches that can trigger internal light, air curtain and on/off of the system or fan.



#### ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

# Packaging:

The materials used in the packaging of Full Gauge products are 100% recyclable. Try to perform disposal through specialized recyclers.

#### Product:

The components used in Full Gauge controllers can be recycled and reused if disassembled by specialized companies.

## Disposal:

WARRANTY - FULL GAUGE CONTROLS

Do not incinerate or dispose the controllers that have reached the end of their service as household garbage. Observe the laws in your area regarding disposal of electronic waste. If in doubt, please contact Full Gauge Controls.

Products manufactured by Full Gauge Controls, as of May 2005, have a two (02) year warranty, as of the date of the consigned sale, as stated on the invoice. They are guarant hee against manufacturing defects that make them unsuitable or inadequate for their intended

### EXCEPTIONS TO WARRANTY

The Warranty does not cover expenses incurred for freight and/or insurance when sending products with signs of defect or faulty functioning to an authorized provider of technical support services. The following events are not covered either: natural wear and tear of parts; external damage caused by falls or inadequate packaging of products. LOSS OF WARRANTY

- Products will automatically lose its warranty in the following cases

- The instructions for assembly and use found in the technical description and installation procedures in Standard IEC60364 are not obeyed;

- The product is submitted to conditions beyond the limits specified in its technical description;

The product is violated or repaired by any person not a member of the technical team of Full Gauge Controls:

- Damage has been caused by a fall, blow and/or impact, infiltration of water, overload and/or atmospheric discharge.

#### USE OF WARRANTY

To make use of the warranty, customers must send the properly packaged product to Full Gauge Controls together with the invoice or receipt for the corresponding purchase. As much information as possible in relation to the issue detected must be sent to facilitate analysis, testing and execution of the service.

These procedures and any maintenance of the product may only be provided by Full Gauge Controls Technical Support services in the company's headquarters at Rua Júlio de Castilhos, 250 - CEP 92120-030 - Canoas - Rio Grande do Sul – Brasil Rev. 03

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